MME. ROTHSCHILD'S LIONS.

MEMORIES OF BALZAC, SUE AND HUMBOLDT IN THE SALON. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES

PARIS, September 11.

The funeral service in memory of the late Baron-James Rothschild in the Synagogue of La Rue des Victoires was a thing to make the fortune of an opera if it could be introduced into one, Should " La Juive" ever become old-fashioned the introduction tate it of an exact imitation of the ceremeny in question would completely revise interest in it. All the children of the Jewish schools which the Baroness patronized were present, and as the native aptitudes of their race music have been well cultivated, they supplemented the choirs admirably in chanting the prayers and hymna. The Grand Rabbi, Zadoc Khan, preached the sermon. But I think he rather exaggerated the charity of the late Baroness, and attached too much importance to her domestic irtues. However, as he spoke in the presence of sons, nephews, nieces, and in short of all the living descendants of her grandfather and father-in-law. Meyer Amschel Rothschild, of the sign of the Red Shield in the Judengasse of Frankfort, there was great weeping while he preached. There were parts of his discourse which were elevated and elevating. In the name of the Rothschild family he promised that all the indigent Jews and erphaned Jewish children present would be looked after for the sake of the late Baroness. The concluding prayers were chanted and were of a mournful grandeur. In memory of the late Baroness, her sons have given to the District Mayors \$24,000 to be distributed among the noor of Paris, and the interest of \$120,000 is to be devoted to a fund to help poor and decently conducted Jewish families to pay the rent of their tenement lodgings when, from causes over which they have no control, they fall into arrears.

The posterity of Meyer Amschel Rothschild includes the Naples, Frankfort, Vienna, London and Paris banking families, which have been marrying in and in since 1815, and doubtless are descended from ancestors who married in and in for centuries before them. The members who married out of the family are Baron Gustave, the husband of an Anspach, a Lorraine Jewess; his daughter, wao is the wife of Baron Lambert, a Belgian Jew; the second daughter of Baron Alphonse Rothschild, now Madame Ephrussi, the wife of an Odessa Jew; two daughters of Solomon Rothschild, of Frankfort, who are respectively Duchess de Gramont and Princess de Wagram; the Countess of Rosebery and the Honorabie Mrs. Cyril Flower, who are English Rottschilds; and Loopold Rothschild (the son of Lord Rothschild). who is the husband of an Iteman Jewess named

The late Baroness James Rothschild, as I have said, was born in the Judengasse of Frankfort, and the substratum of her whole being was Germano-Judean. She was a fran rather than a dame, had Judean. She was a fran rather than a dame, had solid rather than brillant quilities, but was imitative and shrewd, so that she was soon able in a superficial kind of way to conform to Parisian social mages, and without ever acquiring French poins she caught enough of the tone of Paris to enable her to preside over a solon without being ridiculous. She came to reside here sixtwaix years ago. She was then newly married to her mole James and at first hord in a small detached house in the Rich of Artois. A great fortanes were at that time rare in France, her drawing from became agir met, but the celebrated men of the day assembled, especially those who did not go in for "Right Divine" monarchy and ultra Catholicum. Her hasband was close-harded, but he never checked her expenditure, which, if it was on a liberal scale, was not extravagant. Engone Sue. Mignet. Theirs. Rossial, Meyerbeer, Widerin Humboldt, who was Ambassador here, and his brother Alexander, often went to spend their evenings at the house of the opinient Jowes. Balzac was brought thore by M. and Mue. Emile directly and interacting fine gening, and as he sladed low. The Baroness was half affaid to make falzar feet thoroughly at nome. She was thereoff incapable of thoroughly at nome. She was thereoff incapable of the original and with draperies of pinking roll with a month of the day as a contract of the residual and the contract of the residual and the proposed in the certifical and the proposed in the elimination of the day as centre where not only working from the days assembled, expecially those who did not go in for assembled, but he never as the first house of the opinion of the state of the first of the central of the newly assembled, which is a variety of the central of the more appearance of the central of the solid rather than brilliant qualities, but was

at that time most careful accut his outer man. Balzac, the more he saw the Baroness was un-comfortable, became more exuberant. Lamartine has left a sketch of him, which shows that if the hostess was on thorns, the men of talent whom she had gathered round her were enjoying the grandest intellectual treat that could be altorded them. The novelist's brain was powerfully stimulated by The bovelesce train was power may armite the circumstance. I have mentioned, and he who wrote with such difficulty improvised in the most astonishingly brilliant way, and by his magnetic power compelled attention and kept in willing subjection the minds of those who listened that were capable of appreciating his ideas.

I have had a most graphic verbal account of the I have had a most graphic verbal account of the solvess at Baroness James Rothschild's from a nonogenarian bady, a certain Madame Maison, whose husband was sixty years ago Carator of the Luxembourg. She says there was something of "Baroness Nucengen" in Baroness James Roths child, but that every one who read Balzad's "Conedie Homane" recognized "Nucengen" as Baron James, who spoke French with an atroclous German accent. Baroness James was asbaned of her berman coustns, who were then hardly presentable, but did not seem aware of the vulgarity of per uncle-husband. The Balzac drawing room her iterman cousins, who were then hardly presontable, but did not seem aware of the vulgarity of ner uncle-busiand. The Balzae drawing room brought in a change in the character of Paris salons, which Madame Malson, who remembers the touch-and-go conversation and tit-for tat repartee of the salons of former days, thought deplorable. The salons became temples of tedium, and paraces for the display of hons, of fine tottettes and costly jewels. Light gay bandinage and amulable and witty clicked were bandshed from them. People met to show off and not to afford mental pleasure. The pompous money bag talked big about politics and delates in the Chamber, and the literary or liphomatic bon, not wanting to be thrown into the shade, tried to talk the others down. Madame de Grardin postured as a mise and held up har hand and her arm in a way to be always on view. She was a welcome guest of Madame fothschild because she pulled the salon of the kine Lautte—to which Baroness James moved from the fine d'Arios, in the weekly chronique which she wrote for a Presse. Lions reared separately for long periods at Baroness James's. When a flon was rearing innless he happened to be Balzac) the lady of the house made a sign to her other guests to keep science, just as if a prima-donna were singing, or Liszt or Chopiu playing the plane.

Eugene Sne was exiled from the salon of the Rne Engene She was extend from the saion of the rue Lainte for preaching that noticity had a right to substituty so long as any one needed what was becasary to substitute. Chateautoriand himself was the subject of its manulogues. He delivered them with barsh sententionsness. It was be who them with barsh sententionsness. It was be who said when the charge that he was too preue to self glorifloation was repeated to him. If an accuracy of the ingression of the ingression where each one, not to be smothered by his neighbor's tobaccos smoke, blows his own foward him. The worst of the dinstrions bores was Alexander on Humboldt, the traveller and author of "Cosmos." He taked exactly like his book, and it long involved sentences, the construction of which was terman. There was no stopping him when once he began. As his brother William was Ambassador of Fruesia to the Freach Court, Martane for the construction of which was terman and the special construction of which was terman the construction of which was terman the construction of which was terman to be sometimened by the brilliant young men left in charge for the brilliant young men left in charge for the brilliant glories flowed him which the first of the freach to the free charge for the proposition of the safetiment of the first of the first of the safetiment of the first of th William was Ambassador of Prussia to the Freach Court. Maitane Rothschild would have been furious with any one who interrupted him or who composed himself to sleep in an easy chair white this pedant was holding forth. His great rival was the Abbe de Frasit, who was in Nanodeon's time Ambassador to Warsaw. As the Rothschilds were treated with continuely by the restored Bourbons, the salon of Baron James was theral, and Lonis Philippe, who lowed to the power of the purse, whether exercised by Jew or Gentile, was on the best terms with Rothschild. That King to counteract Legitimist agitation, went in for the Nanodeonic legend, and sent his son, the Frince de Jonville, to fetch back the ashes of the great Emperor from St Heleon. Now the Abbe could only talk of Napoleon, te whom be gave hospitality Emperor from St. Heleca. Now the Abbe could only talk of Napoleon, to whom he gave hospitality in Poland during the retreat from Moscow His conversation, or rather his monologues, met with the approval of the Baroness. But it was impossible for him and Hambold to talk together, or spontaneously leave off. A facit agreement was entered into, that when the Abbe, who suffered from bronchitts, was interrupted by a fit of congling the author of "Cosmos" was to have his turn; and that when thunded needed to use his pockethandkerchief, the Abbe was to take up the conversational ball and keep it rolling.

A story was told to the corridors of the Fifth Avenue. Hotel the other evening to illustrate the practical abrewiness and care for details of Henry Irving. Mr. Irving's theatre in London was repainted and refurn issed lust aprinz. Before the paint ou some of the pillars had sufficiently dried, the house was respected. Among the audience, the first night, was a Liverpect merchant.

He happened to lean against a pillar and got s lot of paint on his coat. Feeling annoyed he wrote a note to hi. Irvag next day telling him what had happened and suggesting that more care be used in the theatre. The following day to his great surprise he received a letter from the famous actor apologizing for the mishap and inclosing a £5 note to buy a new dress coat.

A LENOX COUNTRY SEAT.

WILLIAM D. SLOANE'S NEW HOUSE.

INTERIOR STRUCTURE AND DECORATION-FEATURES

OF ARRANGEMENT AND COLOR. LENOX. Mass., Oct. 2.-The architecture of the new country house of Mr. W. D. Sloane has been alluded to in The Tribuxe. In respect to its "liveableness" the interior is equally significant, and chiefly from the reason that its arrangement is so unlike that of a town house. This ought not to be a noteworthy fact since the con litious of country life, both in respecto space and routine, are so different. But it is to be observed in the newly acquired 'aste for country homes how difficult it is to escape from the traditions of pavehouses in which the kitchen is not found in the basement, and servants' rooms in a mansard. In Mr. Sloane's house all the departments are above ground, the kitchen, offices and servants' quarters are kept distinct from the family apartments, and the main ball, which is the living room, is placed at the end shine and flaest view. The house really bounds the sides and part of the third of a court, which the marble wall completes, and all is gathered under a group of

elustering gables. plerces the house, gives the note of the house. It is light, gay, and whatever attractiveness it may possess is made to depend on color, arrangement, combinations, The house, except in two rooms, is fitted throughout in pine and this is treated differently in the different rooms. The main hall and its continuations are in white, brought to a lustrous polish. Between the heavy cross beams of the ceiling is a deli-cate blue tint. The fine twisted spindles of the stairway are white, the wainscoating and the lofty capacious hall chairs are white, and the same sense of gay, deliwhite and gold, which is made to take the place of a place and mantel of Longmeatow stone. Across the mantel breast a flight of birds is carved with cate a pillar with its capitals by wreathing the base the twisted trunks, which, with their roots, are in-

from the library in the augle of the house. As in most of the rooms, the colling is bevelled and the neight in effeet lowered. This is covered with the material known as Tynecastie, divided into irregular panels by red

STRATEGY OF TWO BROOKLYN DOGS.

HOW THEY CONSPIRED TO ROB A FAITHFUL NEW-

FOUNDLAND, A Brooklyn householder living near DeKalbave has a barge Newfoundland tog name ! Pliate that is his prints and detight. Prints is a big, shaggy fel remarkants intelligent, and a favorite with everybody in the neignborhood except a couple of dogs on the uest block. These brutes, an overgrown mongrel black and tan and a colles, hate him with as perfect a hatred good and onedient and more than a maten for both of them to a square fight. Plinte's strong point is in running errands. This his owner has taught must be do to a mostly. He will take a basket in his mouth with a list of things wanted inside, go to the grocer's or the butcher's like a model boy, and no one unless he is wearing an apron can get the basket from nim. It is on his a long number of years to a man who finally got mad at return trips from the buttner's shop that the two her. He appt a daily record of the drinks she sold him. worked dogs make special efforts to bother him by

trying to steal the contents of the passet. They never succeeded in their efforts until the other They never successial to their efforts until the other day when they devised a counting consultacy. As Printe came along with a cusice lit of siriom in the basket the black and an made a furnous attack upon him. Plinte paid to serious attention to it for awhile not contented inneself with trying to shake off, he arew more violent until at last he upped out a piece of Printe's left ear as big as a trade dollar. This was not much for the Newfoundand. With a he of rage and path he dropped the basket and he moment the black and tan looked as if he had been run over up a double trick. Plate fairly wined the sidewalk with him. No sooner, however, had he dropped the basket thanets contents were grained and carried away or the collections were grained and carried away or the collection of the had been waiting for his tim of events. Plate away the robberg and the whole game at once. It was a terrible how to his price he lie let the black and truly called that he had been made the victim of a base and cruel conspiracy. couspiracy.

HOW JONES LOST HIS RIVER.

A PLACID, NON-PARTISAN, SLIGHTLY INACCURATE BUT VERY PHILOSOPHICAL REVIEW.

Mr. George Johns. the veteran editor of The New York Times, was the patron of Lieutenant Schwakka's exploring expedition in Alaska, and the grainful lieutenant accordingly manned a stream be the overed in Northern Alaska. "Jones liver,"

treates with distinguished attention by the Mingwimp jourbar A number of editorial essays were devoted to its geographical importance and Mr. Jones was happy in being the
only living Mingwonp with a river of this or o until Lentenonly living Mingwonp with a river of this or o until Lentenin Schwalzas franct developed the univotunate hat that
Jones have see stadiow and modely discharging itself
torough a very write month. This attracted the attention of once of the british young mee left in
charge of the George Johes department of
The New York now while Charles A. Fana, the venerable
foold Goodschow of New York journalism and the special
bance the Jones Rainly, is taking his vacation in Purope,
The Som willingly concessed that a stallow modely and widemonthed river cought to be Jones River, and nevertheses it catermines that their would be no enduring a Mingwimp with
a river of his over his the geographics. If accordinately found a
tonap with Jones hiver already on it, and paradist the discovery
with as mitch other as possible. The Tones, no benaff on Mr.
Jones and his wide monthed stream, protested that on the
former man his river was only represented by a "him conventional bank there wishesovering it back into remote antiquity,
on and his bones reduced with carcumstance by The
Star. The World. The Som, and The Thintes, who, while
they detect each other cordinately with a carcumstance by The
Star. The World. The Som, and The Thinties, who, while
they detect each other cordinately have a fellow reciling against
the Magwunp as, indued, who could bely having (There
have been maps, seeneys, poems, epigrams on Jones's Lost
liver. Both the Control of the paradist when all page that the Control of the provided a stage when all
geographical considerations have been lost signly of Jones his
been driven from his river, but has turned at top with the assection that he relies in particular upon The Sun's editorial
geographical considerations have been best signly of Jones hister the control of the provi

MET IN PUBLIC PLACES.

GLANCES AT SOME OF THE MEN AND TOP-ICS OF THE DAY.

James W. Hawes, who is a close student of political history, said to me yesterday that he had dis-covered in a pamphlet which he was reating, a bit of early history concerning Abraham Lincoln which had been strangely overlooked by the biographers of the pamphlet, which is a memoir of David Sears, prepared for the Massachusetts Historical Society by Robert C. Winthrop, jr. From this it ar nears that so far back as the political campaign of 1848, Mr. Lincoln, then a comparatively young man, appeared on the stump in Massa busetts and did veoman service for Zachary Taylor. It is mentioned in the biveraphy of Mr. Sears that these effective speeches inspired him with a peculiar sympathy ward to become a conspicuous figure (in the world's history. Mr. Winthrop says that the most brilliant of these addresses was delivered at Worcester, on September 13, 1848, when, after taking for his text Mr. Webster's re-Presidency by a professed anti-slavery party could fitly be recarded as a trick or a joke. Mr. Lincoln proceeded to deciare that, of the three parties then asking the con fidence of the country, the new one had less of principle than any other, adding, amid shouts of laughter, that the recently constructed, clastic. Pree-Soil platform teminded him of nothing so much as the pair of trousers offered for sale by a Yankee pedler, which were " large enough

official position in this country to-day. He is tall, finely formed, athletic, with just enough of extra flesh to give him a solid appearance. His face is large, round and smiling and is adorned with a dainty, yellow mustache. His head is covered with culry yellow hair. He is one of the best natured of men and is consequently a favor ite. One reason for this, I think, is because he avoids mixing his politics with his every-day life. He has been saw him there he declared that he knew no more about politics than a child. "I am just over here for a little sport. A bit of recreation," said he. "Do not mention the fact that I am here. Let me go and you tackle somebody else who wants to talk politics. There are pienty of them that want to talk. I don't."

at the Windsor Hotel for twelve or fifteen fears during the days of his buchelorhood. Just before he got mar ried he moved up to the Langham. Since he and his wile have returned from Saratoga they have been at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It reminds one of the c'd days when the Fifth Avenue Hotel was the centre for Wall Street gossip at might to see Cammack in the corridor surrounded by his followers and watched by some o ance as when he was still a bachelor in the midst of the Hotel. Then he were a rough and tumble business suit. Prince Albert coat and light trousers.

Wall Street man. He is thirty-four years old, a slender character, high check bones and sharp, good-parared I have dealt in oil most of this time. Oil is the slickwithin haif an hour it was at 58. It has not changed where under 60 as a good purchase for men of wealth for

in active speculation, when he said: " The Standard conthe marget as they see fit. Tage as evidence the failure cold a man do that without some loside lift and light. Craig is a strong man and he had lots of followers. It would make money for some people for him to fail and some of us think he was told to do it and was then pro-

It is astenishing how many persons there are throughsires in the town, who have made their money mostly of a million are as thick as oces in clover. Vermont is a men of Kuthand dropping \$90,000 to a single deal to Wall Street without even so much as a waimper. What would you think of a town of that size and in that atmosphere of morality where you might see a poker game played out of which one man came the loser of \$1,100 I You do not see many such games as that in the city of New-York. They have Prombition up there, which makes every drug store a liquor saleon. If a man is arrested for drunkenness and is fined and ordered to the orkhouse, he can escape by disclosing the name of the hands of what is known as a State's Attorney. When gets it every time. The druggist knows that it is oneaper on record in Vermont where a woman had sold liquor for and disclosed, as they call it, and swore to all the sales on his memoraudum. She was sentenced for terms of impresonment which in the argregate amounted to 99 years. I believe she was paraoned after she had served

singular story about women's bustles. It seems that the latest French novelty in a bustle is a sucleton of of and made to serve as a hand eatenel to carry a powder puff, come, brush and other toilet articles. asked if she had anything about her person that was defined. She replied, "No," and at the same time gave persell a vigorous shake as if to surphasize her depial.

I hear that Co onel Frank Burr, the newspaper correness manager of the " Little Tycoon " Company for forty

On Broadway the other day, with a rain storm impending, I met Justice Jacob M. Pattersen, jr., the Republican district leader. He has discuided his nuge goggles and told me time his eyes are all right again. We stepped into a friendly doorway while the shower was passing and discussed Henry George and the labor move-ment in New-York City. The Judge said. "Theve great respect for workingmen and a hearty sympatay in everything that pertains to them. I have, however, very little respect for their leavers. It is because their leaders are not entitled to respect that their movements so often sump of at the last moment. This movement is fikely to so the way of all the others. I had one of the most earnest working over tell me hast night that he did not propose to vote for Henry George, because the agita-Free trader this is a point that may destroy this entire labor movement in New-York. There is notedy that knows so well that this country is the paradise of the workingmen as the men who come here

squalor and masery and want, as he mad seen to the large cures of Europe during als visit there this year."

The Judge shifted his underlined from one arm to another and took a new breath as he continued: "It is a common report that Henry Georie is a paid agent of the Cooden Cub in this country. The nations of Europe are all at work trying to break down this protective tariff barrier of ours which is the salvation of the country. They want to get the trade of this country to improve the condition of their people. They care nothing for the effect upon this country. It would be a sorry day for the working men of the United States if free trade were adopted to drag them down to the level of the working men of Europe. They are scaling as people from Europe who cannot support themselves at home, and Europe who cannot support themselves at home, and egotiation and their concervation is incredibly and egotiation. When a similar has once taken root with their observed to trag them down to the level of the working men of Europe who cannot support hemselves at home, and Europe who cannot support themselves at home, and egotiation. When a thing has once taken root with them, it gives on indefinitely. They have never affacient the first has been as the constitution. The present Repoil the traces of the Great Levolution. The present Repoil the traces of the Great Levolution. The present Repoil the first has been as the constant of the conservatives.

Chinese either. Englard has a great problem before her over this Home Rule question, which is a deep-scated one, with protective tariff closely alined to it. I should not be surprised when the workingmen come to consider Mr. George's views upon the tariff if what strength he now has would fail of materially."

Henry E. Abbey, the noted theatrical manager, is slender man, who carries himself well. He has a round, rundy face and black mustache. He is always carefully dressed. Mr. Abbey was originally a jeweller, having learned the trade in his father's shop in a Western town. He may be seen riding about the city, his favorite condowns, but through them he has preserved an indifference to wealth which is remarkable. . Chatting with me the other day he said: "I cannot understand why men are crary to be rich. If a man has all he wants I should think that would be enough. I would rather he in the place of one of the younger members of the Vanderbilt family than in the place of one of the clidets. Take Frederick Vanderbilt, for instance, with eight or ten millions, which is ample. He has nothing to do but to enjoy himself, but Cornelius and William K., with forty or fifty millions apiece, have all the responsibility of keeping up the family name and transmitting their wealth unbroken to somebody who will maintain the family name and fortune. They are in trouble all the time, whereas the younger sons have nothing to do but to enjoy themserves." the other day he said: " I cannot understand why men

In Union Square large numbers of seats have been labelled with notices, "These seats reserved for ladies" and "These seats reserved for children." It is notice able, however, that the ladies and children rarely get any opportunity to occupy one of them.

John Bigelow, the historian of Tildeniam and trustee of the Tilden estate, lives in Gramercy Park and has also a country seat on the Hadson. He is a squarely built man with a look of an educated Scotch ciergyman. His bony frame. He wears long black sidewhiskers. I saw him the other day starting for the depot with an overcoat in one hand and a satenel in the other. The satehel was so heavy that he was onliged to set is down three or four times in going a block to reach the street-car, which was the conveyance he had chosen to take him to his destination.

with her daughter, but will go back to Paris after the body of her father has been transferred to Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati. I find that those persons who come in contact with her speak of her in terms of the highest praise for the development of those womanly qualities which have caused her to devote all her time are in school at Fentainebleau. An incident that was are in school at Fontainedeal. An incident mast was told me a day or two ago by one of her friends illustrates her cuaracter. They were to go for a formal call upon Justice Stanley Matthews and his wife, when the gentleman suggested that he would call a carriage, the distance being seven or eight blocks. Mrs. Sprakue promptly replied that she preferred to walk, "both as a matter of economy and as a matter of propriety."

Judge O. A. Lochrane, of Georgia, who joined the Prohibition party in its recent capture of Atlanta and put out into the gutters from his wine cellar a fine stock of in his advocacy of Pronibition but he utterly opposed taking Prontbition into politics. Said he: "As long as Prohibition is made a moral question it will advance. If it only advances a little every year its friends can feel satisfied that it will eventually come about permanently. If it is taken into politice it will be the soiling of a moral question in the dirty cesspool and the ancoess of Prohibition staelf will vary from year to year. It will go up and down as party politics go up and down, and up practical progress will be made. If it is fought out on the line of constitutional amendments and remains outside of party politics, Prohibition will eventually be accomplished. Prohibition is made a moral question it will advance. If

people, Judge Lochrane told me that he had heard Gensect. General Carer is one of the natural orators of the of the State and sent numbereds of thousands of petitions

is going the rounds of his New-York acquaintances; fot long ago Major McLoughim, who had just returned from California, met the Senator in the loopy of the St. time they adjourned to the refreshment room connected with the hotel to exchange civilities. There the Major recognized a casual acquaintance whom I will call Mr. Deimare, a gentleman engaged in the humber business, while aspiring to be a politician. The Major called him over and asked to be allowed to make him acquainted with senator Bowen. Mr. Deimage looked very wise, and not having yet learned that Colorado had outgrown the limits of a mining camp, asked: "senator! Senator from where!" "I represent the State of Colorado, sir, in the United States Senate," replied Senator Bowen. "On, "says Deimare, "I thit not know that Colorado had any senator yet." "No," answered Bowen, "you do not look as though you did." Honors were easy in that hand.

gressman Burleigh in the lumber business, has been apending much of the summer in this city. He is a ustling and active man of business habits and great energy. He sold me yesteriay that the lumber trade, works was dail last year by reason of the strikes impeding building, has much improved lately and that it promises well for the future.

John W. Mackay, who makes his home when positive orders there that he will receive no callers except by appointment, outside of a small circle of friends whose pames are known to the hotel employes. It is Mr. Mackay and listen to their conversation with the cierks. Atthough Mr. Mackay is at the head of a bank in this city and has an office at No. 62 Wall-st. for the transaction of business, few of those who can for him appear to know this fact. It is a common thing to hear a conversation like this between the visitor and one of the cierks: "Is Mr. Mackay in!" "No. sir." "Do you know when he will be in!" "No. sir." "Where can I find him most resulting!" "Probably at his bank, No. 62 Wall-st." "What, has he a bank!" "Yes, sir. "In New-York!" "Yes, sir. creating sir, at No. 62 Wall-st. and you will find up in his office there during the day." With that the visitor generally goes off.

Ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth, of Louistana, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with his family, has just come from spending the summer at St. Clair, This is a town from spending the summer at St. Clar, This is a town a few miles from Detroit where Mark Hopkins had large possessions. His nears have been spending a great deal of money in the improvement of the place, and among other thous have exceted a summer hote. Governor Warmoth speaks of the place as a delightful one for summer pleasure. The Governor has not been in Louisiana for many mouths and declares that he knows absolutely nothing of public interest about Louisiana afters.

Ex-Congressman M. I. Southard, of Outo, who is engaged in the practice of law here with General Thomas Ewing, walks slowly as he goes to and from his office in ower Broadway these days. He has only recently returned from Zanesville, Onlo, and is gradually recover-ing from the effects of a severe accident. He was riding with friends when the horse ran away said he was thrown from the carriage. Several rids were broken and he was coulined to his bed for six weeks.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet have been soliciting subscriptions to defray the expenses of entertaining the 300 or 400 delegates who will gather here. There is to be a clam-bake at Starin's Opera House has been engaged for the meeting of the \$500 toward degraying the expenses of the local enter-tainment, Cyrus W. Freid \$250 and Jay Gould \$250. tainment, Cyrus W. Field \$250 and Jay Gould \$250. As incident characteristic of Mr. Gould occurred when the committee catical on him for the clock to meet his ambscription. He handed them a check for \$500, saying: "I subscribe \$250, did I not I Well, you need not say anything about it, but here is a check for \$500." I find in taiking with the railroad people generally that they have great respect for the Brotherhood of Locamotive Engineers and for its onist, Mr. Arthur. Arailroad manager told me that the reason for this was that Mr. Arthur has never permitted the order to take a rille-orring stant, but has invariably someth to confer with the railroad men and to discuss met up reasonably, in which there might be a variance of opinious between the roads and their employes. In other words he has believed in brains instead of brute force.

THE REAL FRENCH.

THE REAL FRENCH.

From the rail Mail Gazette.

The celebrates Norweckan novelest, and poet, M. Bjornstierne Bjornson, has been recounty in Paris and on its return home he conditied his impressions of the Pausians to an interviewer. The following is a translation of the very interesting remarks which the Norwegian observer is rejucted to have made:

Yes, the Parishans are pure claimese. They reform nothing, improve nothing, until things have become so his opportable, out within a os solidly established, that it requires a revolution to after them. The Caristans are radical, they say. So they are, but there is no radicalism in France except that of despair and revolution. The truth is that the French are the most conservative people on the face of the world. They admire themselves so much themselves and their capital that they do not thate make conserve. In some things they are terrially befindingly. Their system of import duties lesimple folly. Just imagine to yourself "said M. Bjornson to his interviewed "a country where there are detroid duties at very town. The Municipal bound of Paris, which comprises some of the reducest Radicals does not find time to think of the lifest necessity of the poor, a supply of good water. The Paris water is a verificial public than objects of consumption when are necessaries of the to the poor.

With recard to amisements, the public is treated consistency with M. Bjornson; in the theatres the

they are the descendants of the 'ancien regime.' The families, noble and otherwise, which were grouped round the Monarchy have kept all their traditions. The Republicans have overthrown the 'ancient regime,' but it lives on all the same. Here you see the conservatism of the race. From the social and economic point of view, the third Republic has merely continued the Empira, which in its turn merely continued the Monarchy of July. Under all governments it is the rich bourgeoisie that dominates French society."

MANAGERS AND PLAYERS.

WHAT SOME OF THEM ARE DOING TO EN TERTAIN NEW YORKERS.

Colonel John A. McCauli will enter upon the

last week of his summer season of comic opera at Wai-lack's Theatre to-morrow night. It began on May 3 and has lasted five months, or nearly half a year. Colonel McCaull in chatting yesterday said: "This is our second summer at Wallack's Theatre, and I shall go away feeling even more satisfied than I did last fall, when we had the unusual success of 'The Black Hussar' to look back upon. I have this year produced three new operas and have revived one old-time success. have not turned people away from the theatre every night without exception, but we have only had one week in which we did not make a profit, and that week was the hottest of the entire summer. The three new productions were 'Don Casar,' 'The Crowing Ren' and 'Josephine' in the order named. Of these the greatest success from a pecuniary point of view is undoubtedly 'Josephine.' Artistically, I should, perhaps, from my own point of view, incline in favor of Don Casar.' Then we revived 'Falka,' intending to play it only for a week, but so kindly was it received that we had to return after our two weeks' absence with it, and it opened this subsidiary summer season which is just closing. On Monday 'Josephine' with the present east will be removed to my Philadelphia run. After it is withdrawn I shall produce Dellinger's new opera, 'Loraine,' the book of which is new being adapted by W. J. Henderson. Since I have read it carefully I have been much impressed with it, as I have also duction of which I think I shall withhold until spring. Next Monday my 'Black Hussar' company, under B. D. Stevens, will start out on its season's tour. The cast will include Miss Bertha Ricci, McDonough, Miss Cheatham, Miss Ellis Klein and many other wellknown people, for the list of principal characters is a long one. My other company is now playing in Chicago. and in 'Don Cassar' seems to have taken that rather critical city by storm. Tuese, briefly, are my plans, except that I may add that we return to the Star in January and again to February, when we shall probably present ' Loraine' to New York. Next summer I hope may see us in our old quarters, which we now look on as our second home."

Gunter's "Wall Street Bandit," when judged by any standard of dramatic merit, there is no doubt that the first week of its our at the S andard Theatre has been nighty successful in attendance, receipts and applause. The house has been full at every performance and the company has been encouraged by emphatic marks of on the first night, and her powerful sound in the scene where she falls unconscious after accus-ing herself in order to suled her brother has been suitably acknowledged by the audiences. W. W. Randall, who with Charles Frohman controls the play, said featerlay: "I am told by nearly every manager who has seen it that Mr. Gunter's play is a most valuable property. During our six weeks' run at the Standard we shall, unless all indications prove false, make a handsome profit, we gave the piece as strong a cast as we could gather together, and Miss Cayvan's performance of the heroine is alone enough to make the fortune of a play. 'The traction for the public, and the audiences are evidently novel situation of the burglary scene too, where an inlars, is also well received. On October 18 'The Wall Street Bandtt' will have to say good-by to the Standard and will start on the road, opening its tour at an East Sireet Bamitt' will have to say good by to the Standard and will start on the road, opening its tour at an East side towarts in this city. The same night Henri Rochefort's new play, which we have had to rectristen 'A Daurhier of Ireland,' will be seen at the Standard. The play is the property of W. J. Gress, the treasurer of the 'Theodora' company, who has just resigned his position in order to take charge of his property. Mr. Frohman and myself are arranging his company for him and will provide him with as strong a cast as is possible, Miss Carvan having already been secured for the leading part. In writing his play, I may add, M. Rochefort had the valuable a wistance of M. Busnach, a well-known and practised play wright. Judging from the manuscript the play is exceedingly strong."

about the end of November, and will give his "Ten O'clock" in New-York as soon afterward as possible. while the exhibition is in progress, as he is their pres while the exhibition is in progress, as he is their presi-dent. G. F. Moreman, who is Mr. Carte's representa-tive nere, said yesterlay: "Mr. Carte's was antions to bring over a representative collection of Mr. Whistier's works in order to exhibit them in New-York. He has had, however, great difficulty in sathering them together, for those who possess them decline in most instances to risk a temperary parting with their tressures. Mr. Carte writes me, however, that he hopes to get a fairly good collection, bending the two portraits which Mr. Whistier has always reduced to sell—"Cartyle," and "Lady exhibit Campaign. Both of these are now being ex-Architect has always recited to self-- Carries, and Lady Architect to Berlin, and there is some talk of the German Government buying the 'Carlyle.'"

Houry E. Abbey, with his little corps of assistants, is now comfortably settled in his new office in upper Broadway. From these few rooms esveral important enterprises will be controlled, and here John Schoeffel, Mr. Abbey's partner, and Mar'us R. Mayer and Charles Matthews, his business managers, will be found off and on through the season, as will Mr. Abbey himself, rolling down Broadway yesterlay Mr. Abbey chatted about himself and his plane. "I leave," said be, "for Europe next week on the Alaska, but shall not be long away, for I return early in November with Madame away, for I retain a say in Java two concerts in Dublin, and will appear in New-York about the middle of November, a few days after her arrival. The first concert will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place at the Academy of Music, and she will take place the middle up her mind to retire shortly from public life altogether. I have the attends form better the united state of March Madame Hernhardt, who is now playing under my management, will reach the United States. Her success has been so great in South America that I have thought it wise to cancel two weeks of her time in the South and she will therefore open in Washington on March 28 instead of March 14. If see aure that in her aiso I have a sure card. She will not play "Theodora," as has been announced, nor indeed was it ever our rutention to produce this in America, for we have not the scenery and it would hardly have paid us to have it painted."

Since the opening night of Dockstadter's minstrels the Pattl. Before sailing one will give two concerts in Dub-

Since the opening night of Dockstadter's minstrels the success of the outertainment seems to have been grati-fying both to Mr. Duckstader and his clever young manager, Alexander Constock. The programme since the first night has been entirely changed and apparently with good results. Mr. Do kstader himself, who is a quiet young man, as unlike the typical "ministrei" up my mind to start this enterprise, I determined to proceed on lines perhaps rather unusual in the proession to which I belong. I reasoned that the better class of people were driven away from the ordinary minetrel show chiefly by the evident determination to get a laugh at any expense of decener. Humor, even when coming from men with black faces, need not be vilgar, and that is the principle I have recognized. We may have a laugh here and there, but we have raise a blush. Some of our friends told us our entertainment would be too quest, but we have proved the contrary. Our audiences, of course, differ in their temperament might after night, but as a rule there is laughter enough to astisty anybody. I am also trying another experiment which has so far proved successful. As a rule minatred companies are subject to the change of the principals. I want to see if a stock company will not be as successful in minatrely as its in the legitimate drama. I am now enabled to judge to a certain extent, and I am sure it will be so. I find out the peculiar talents of each member and so fit them better with their parts, and besides that he people all work better together when each knows just what the other can do. I have only one thing to say. I came here as a stranger to New York, a young few weeks I find myself with hour of friends and treated by every one with exceptional stadness."

The unsavory compilications attending Miss Cameron's when coming from men with black faces, need not be

The unsavory compileations attending Miss Cameron's clam upon Mr. Aronson, the manager of the Casino. It was while talking of this that Mr. Aronson said yesterin our own defence in this unpleasant matter. We have been abused for not denying to Miss Cameron the fuldiment of her contract with us, and have also been accused of having forescen all this affair when we arranged for Miss Cameron's appearance. Now, just let me say this: When we arranged with T. Heary French, under whose management Miss Cameron is for her appearance here, Lord Lousdaie's name had never been mentioned in connection with here. Since things have assumed their present aspect we have been entirely passive in the matter. No one can regret it more than we do, for if any one in injured it is the mainster of the Casino. We are, however, powerless. We could not as businesse men break our contract with Miss Cameron. Were we do we should be liable for large damages and should have not the slightest legal defence. niment of her contract with us, and have also been a

Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court sitting at Providence, R. L. has given D'Oyly Carte a preliminary

writer is Alexander E Sweet, editor of Trees St/lings. and the title is " Hill Snort of The Crosby County Cuartos and Farmers' Vindicator."

CURRENT ANECDOTES.

BE DID NOT JUMP.

From The Detroit From Press.
Sunday afternoon a man said anly appeared at a three-story window in so unfinished building on Grand Riverst and seemed to begin preparations to commit satisfact by leaping to the navement. A crow d of forty or flay people specifity gathered in a hair-circle nelow, and although all seemed to be sware of what was going on not a voice was raised to prevent the stranger carrying out his designs. Be removed his coast and looked down as if estimating the distance. Then he removed his vest and looked down again.

Some of the crowd saked each other in low iones if his intention was to jump, and were answered that there was not doubt of it. The man removed his colar and its after his vest, and then spit on his hands and book his position equare in the syndow. No one below move? I foot.

There was half a minute of silence, during which everybody mentally eniouslated on the exact spot he would strike, and something like a shidder passed over the crowd. Then the unknown man spit on his mands once more, raised them above his head, and caimly remarked;

"My frienda, this is to inform you that I shall occupy this building November I with a large and will-selected stock of staple and fancy groceries. I shall do a strictly cash business, and it will be my aim to—."

But the last one had turned he corner.

THE THEIFTI PARMER.

"You know we have a presty fine shed attached to one store," said the gracer. "It is about 100 test long, and with the commodious yard, it is a valuable piece of property, and atthough we pay nearly \$2,000 a year cent for it, it is a free shed. One day last week a farmer drove under the shed with a span of horses, which he test, and then came in the store. He wanted to cell eggs. He saked what we were paying, and I told aim \$1.25 a hundred, cash or trade, has desired.

"Won't sell my eggs for any sich price," said the farmer. "I'll git more of take cun home fust."

"Sorry, my friend, but the market does not warrant us paying any more," I replied, and soon the farmer could be seen with a hung basket of eggs under each arm, and proceeded to sell them from house to house. In about two hours he returned with empty baskets.

"When he came in I saked: "Did you do any better than I offered?"

"No, ten shifting seemed to be bout the price, so I did not bring them back arm. Guess I tried a hundred places. Got any oast to sell, boas I I told John to pris some in the waron 'fore I left home, for the houses, but he forgot it, I guess."

"I told him that we had oats, and that six quarts were worth 12 cents."

"I told him hat we had oats, and that six quarts were worth 12 cents."

"Twelve cents! Do you want to rob a man?"

"I told him hat we had onto returned with the oats.

"Got oats for lees!" I asked him as he was passing under the shed where he had kept his horses.

"Got of lees or lees!" I asked him as he was passing under the shed where he had kept his horses.

"Got of lees or lees!" I asked him as he was passing under the shed where he had kept his horses.

"Got of the for leven cents. Was asked the same as you under the shed where he had kept his horses."

"Get oats for iees I I saked him as he was parants under the sheet where he had kept his hories.

"Got em for leven cents. Was asked the same as you did, but I teld the man being as I had my horses under your shed i'd give you the preference, but if had come down to leven cents we would make a dicker, so he came down to leven. I tell you, Kingston people want to get rich too fast."

A CALIFORNIA MONSTER.

A CALIFORNIA MONSTER.

From The Caisserss Chronicle.

Another big smass has been seen in Caisveras. Our interment is Mr. A. Lasey, Departy United States Mineral surveyor, who tesides at West Point. Mr. Lasey and his son, Frank, were on a trip into the mountains. They had reached a point on the old emistrant rough hear the oig Meadows Mr. Lasey, ar, is periodiffamiliar with the whole of that mountain country, and had decided on a camping place a few miles further on. But coming to an old log cabin on the road, is which Mr. Lasey put up before on surroying trips, they concluded to take a look into the cabin, water they horses from a spring in the guion below, and possibly make that their ramping place. They accordingly slopped their team, got out, and proceeded to explore the cabin, as it looked very displaces, the roof being partly crushed in by the weight of winder enows. Mr. Lasey, followed by his son, went to the low cabin door, when was closed, but not locked, pushed it open and stoned to coler,

possessed regarding these repairs was compactly knowed out at sight of this thing appelies of a hourstrops regular.

The caids is 16x16 feet. The snake lay stretched across the caids with its head hear and factor the deer, and its tail reaching to the opposite side and partly coiled against some stones that had been used for a freplace. With its heat elevated about three feet from the floor, and drawn a little reasonary by the stately curve of the most, evidently to under room for the swing of the opening loor, the burg monster faces his intruders. Both mea carried rifes, and as the color Lasey started back, the son brought his rifle to his shounder and fired at the reptile's head. Mr. Lasey, quickly recovering himself, fired also, and almost at the same time. There was a terrible similing sound for a second and like a flash the snake scaled the walls of the cabin through an opening near the eaves and disappeared, and as he was going over a piece of his tail fell from the wall to the floor.

HE GOT IT.

Prom The Detroit Free Press.

"Say !" he called out as he ran diparairs and entered the first office to the right," as it true !"

"What I "called) imported the occupant.

"That you have declined to allow your name to be used in the Congressional race!"

"Well—anem -you—"

"Then its true, and I have won a new hat! But say what on earth could have possessed you to decline, when the nomination would have been more form, and the election a certainty !"

"But, as I was going to remark, I—"

"On, certainty—private business—honors enough—an eye on the devernorship, and all that, but your friends will be disappointed all the same. We wanted a man the peer of any one in that august body. Too bad—really too bad!"

"Yes—abem," coughed the other, who couldn't come within forty miles of deciting a nomination, " you spoke to me the other day about—iet's see!"

"Oh, yes, I this want a loan of \$225, but I skirmished around and—"

"Certainly, you can have it, and double the amount if you wish, and if you don't happen to be fluen at the end

around and ""Certainly, you can have it, and double the amount if you wish, and if you don't happen to be flush at the end of thirty days, take sixty. Yes, my private business is very pressing-yes-ahem-taik with you again."

I had a black smake that was treated just as if it was one of the family. It had growed up with us, you might say, for my boys had carght it when it was only about a foot long and it got to be over four feet. When the children went out into the yard for a frole or off minting or ushing they always took. Hen—which was the hame of the maxe—along. He was very useful in every way too. Some days the boys would go out after terries or wild grapes and take a bosher basket with 'em. Hen would coil up in the basket and go too. Well, if they filled the basket, the too y zenorably dud, it made a pretty beful model or two to carry, so has,'d just show the stacks what was wanted and he'd fasten his hand on the stack the basket and his tail on 'cliffer. Making another handle, so to speak, and, well, four of my boys would carry the inal home without sweating any one of en too much. If it was brier betters they bad, then would help stem and pick out the briers and takes and dirt from em. In that stud of work he was se handy as a ten-year-old gai. When the boys went flathing lien would help stem and post to there and steeks and dirt from em. In that stud of work he was se handy as a ten-year-old gai. When the boys went flathing lien would help stem and posted on the straight, for he knew his place in the procession was waiting for thou. The boys always used in the string hear that here is not an extend and the other by the tail and they had as nice a flan cart as you'd went to see.

nice a flan cart as you'd wish to see.

SOMS MILLIONALEES.
From The Change Merald.

At the opera the other nicet was a young newspaper man who single a sound many people. He sat in a free seal, aftired in a borrowed dreas with and with barely counts can in his possess to may he he see cream and aircet car fure for the elegant young hady of good family and due accomplishments who had also spide his essure, liet ween the acts he begind to be transed, and retired for a few moments to the toper, where he was seen in conversation with a large, plane-looking man and a handsome man with a brage, plane-looking man and a handsome man with a brage, plane-looking man and a handsome man with a brage. The said to the young lady on returning to his seal, "as I think that young lady on returning to his seal," as I think that boasting of once wealth is about the most volgar thing out. But it is a singular coreomence that while I was standing to the fover just now two centlemen came up and entered his conversation with me. As we were taking I happened to think that the three of us were vorth four million and a half collars."

"Indeed if "queried the lady, who had not known him long.

You Marshall Field is worth three millions, George

long.
"Yes. Marshall Field is worth three millions, George
Pollman one million, and I think I could manage to scare
up the other maif dollar wyself."

WILD WOMEN NOT SO VERT SCARCE.

From The Change Mereld.

It was on a Mailson at car. The driver was fat, rad in the faces and solomn. Loosing around to the soldary smoker who stood there, he said:

'I see that they have found a wild woman down to Pennsylvania."

'Yes, 'grain's the solome.

Pennsylvania

Yes, replied the smoker, who did not propose to have any amount may played on him.

The driver rivered his erece on the horses and maintained profound silence until he had crossed the bridge, when he observed:

But that ain't nothing, mister. You can see wild women any day on the West Side when the cur don't stop in the middle of the block. Git on there, now will ye for the middle of the block.

woman any day on the block. Oft on there, now will ye !!

I'll SCOUNDREL RECOGNIZED.

From The Detroit type Press.

Young man !" should ine retail tobacconist,

didn't ! catton you to keep your eyes pecied for plugged sliver colus!

Yea, sir."

Well, here's a plugged haif dollar which you have taken in this afternoon while ! was out."

You knew it was plugged and yet you accepted it !"

You knew it was plugged and yet you accepted it !"

Yes, sir. ! knew ! did."

You you haift'! Well, on Saturday light you can take your pay and go. ! ion't wanta boy nere who will let a scoundrel impose on him in that fashion.

Would you knew the deap leable villain again!"

"Oh, yes, sir.! I knew him well."

"Viour father."

I Really Can't

Begin to tell the centifit I derived from that peculiar meeti-cine, Hund's variapacitia, says a lady who had been all threat out, "about ready to give up." Why, it gave use new life

and strength as rapidly that in a few days I foit the another woman. I recommend it as the best blood purifier and tooled I are knew of.

I cannot find words strong enough to express my feeling in favor of Hood's Sarsapacilla. It has cured me of dyspopsis, with which I suffered many years. M.R.S. M. H.E.E.D.S. Marbichesd, Mass.

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